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Introduction

On an annual basis, the Indiana State Department of Health requests licensed nursing facilities to identify the number of beds and residents treated in the year, the number of resident days, and the admissions and discharges to and from the facility. This report summarizes information for calendar year 2001.

Resident Age and Gender Characteristics

The average resident in nursing facilities is female and over the age of 75 years (See Table C and Appendix B).

TABLE C

RESIDENT CHARACTERISTICS COMPREHENSIVE LONG TERM CARE FACILITIES INDIANA 2001

CHARACTERISTIC	NUMBER OF RESIDENTS	PERCENTAGE OF RESIDENTS
Under 65 Years	6,388	9.83%
65 to 74 Years	9,757	15.02%
75 to 84 Years	21,865	33.66%
85 + Years	26,951	41.49%
Females	47,089	72.49%
Total Residents	64,961	100.00%

Resident Days by Payer Group

One fourth of these residents have commercial insurance or private pay to cover needed expenses. Over one half of the residents will use their Medicaid insurance to cover expenses (See Table D).

TABLE D

NUMBER OF RESIDENT DAYS

BY PAYOR GROUP, INDIANA, 2001

PAYOR GROUP	NUMBER OF RESIDENT DAYS	PERCENT OF TOTAL
Medicare	1,634,292	10.66%
Medicaid	9,630,262	62.68%
Other	434,768	2.97%
Private Pay	3,631,757	23.69%
Total	15,331,679	100.00%

Resident Admission and Discharge Patterns

In 2001, the average resident was admitted to a nursing facility after a hospital stay. The average resident was discharged from the nursing facility to their home or family (see Table E).

TABLE E

ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE PATTERNS COMPREHENSIVE LONG TERM CARE FACILITIES INDIANA 2001

ADMISSIONS TO SOURCE OF REFERRALS	TOTAL RESIDENTS	PERCENT OF ADMISSIONS
from Self Care or Family	7,561	12.5%
from Hospital	47,638	77.0%
from Mental Health Center	540	>0.5%
from Home Health Agency	274	>0.5%
from Another Nursing Home	3,744	%6.2
from Another Source	1,743	3.2%
Total Admissions	61,500	100.0%

DISCHARGES FROM COMPREHENSIVE CARE	TOTAL RESIDENTS	PERCENT OF DISCHARGES

to Self Care or Family	26,335	43.7%
to Hospital	10,203	16.9%
to Mental Health	200	>0.5%
to Another Nursing Home	6,257	10.4%
Death	15,545	25.9%
to Another Source	1,803	2.6%
Total Discharges	60,343	100.0%

Characteristics of Nursing Facilities in Indiana

In October 2001, there were 548 licensed comprehensive care facilities. There are comprehensive facilities in every county in Indiana, ranging from a low of one facility in eleven separate counties to a high of 64 facilities located in Marion County. There were 25 facilities that closed and 3 facilities that opened in 2001.

There are a total of 55,334 comprehensive facility beds in Indiana. The average number of beds per facility is 101 beds (see Table A).

The facilities had an overall occupancy of 75.90 percent for 55,334 comprehensive beds. In comparison, the 1994 inventory of 54,634 beds in 589 long-term care facilities had occupancy of 83.09 percent (see Table B).

In 2001, out of the 92 counties in Indiana, the total occupancy rate was the following: 3 counties were above 90 percent, 25 counties were in the 80 percent range, 40 counties were in the 70 percent range, 18 counties were in the 60 percent range, and there were 6 counties below the 60 percent range (See Appendix A).

TABLE A

CHARACTERISTICS OF NURSING FACILITIES INDIANA, 2001

NUMBER OF NURSING FACILITIES	548
NUMBER OF COUNTIES IN INDIANA	92
COMPREHENSIVE BEDS IN INDIANA	57,334
AVERAGE BEDS PER FACILITY	101
2001 OCCUPANCY RATE	75.90%

Since 1990, the occupancy rate had a twelve- percent decline between 1994 and 1996, climbed to 77.77 percent in 1998, declined to a 73.57 percent occupancy rate in 2000, and climbed to 75.90% in 2001.

TABLE B OCCUPANCY RATE FOR COMPREHENSIVE BEDS

INDIANA 1990-2001

YEAR	NUMBER OF COMPREHENSIVE BEDS	OCCUPANCY RATE OF COMPREHENSIVE BEDS
1990	55,341	81.51%
1993	55,015	82.62%
1994	54,634	83.09%
1996	57,472	70.90%
1997	57,640	75.49%
1998	57,995	77.77%
1999	58,097	75.83%
2000	57,520	73.57
2001	55,334	75.90

Bed Need Projections

Under Indiana Code 16-30-2, the Indiana State Department of Health must determine the number of comprehensive beds needed in the next four years. All parties should be aware that the term "need" can't be assessed accurately without the equivalent of a complete market survey such as a potential new entrant would undertake, and the Department is not in a position to assess the range of all relevant factors.

To calculate this report, ISDH will utilize the following standard:

"If the existing utilization rate for all comprehensive care beds in the county of application is less than ninety percent (90%) or if the addition of the comprehensive care beds proposed in the application will reduce the existing utilization rate for all comprehensive care beds in the county of application below ninety percent (90%), there is a presumption that the certification of the beds is not necessary."

In the development of the long-term care bed need projections, 2001 statistics by county were sorted by four different age cohorts (less than 65 years, 65-74 years, 75-84 years, and over 85 years). Definitions of terms can be seen in Appendix B.

Long term care bed need projections use the following formula. Each formula involves the separate calculation of Average Daily Census (ADC) by the four age cohorts and the summation of ADC.

STEP	FORMULA	RESULTS
1.	2001 Bed Totals by Certification Category	2001 Bed Inventory
2.	2001 Actual Resident Days	2001 Occupancy Rate
	Potential Resident Days (beds times 365)	

3.	2001 Resident Days in each age cohort	2001 Use Rate (ADC)
	divided by Number of Days in Year	
	2001 County Population in each age cohort	
4.	2001 Use Rates (ADC) multiplied by Year 2004 Projected Populations in each age cohort	Year 2004 Projected ADC
5.	Projected ADC for all age cohorts	Year 2004 Bed Need
	.90 (i.e. 90 percent occupancy rate)	
6.	2001 Bed Inventory subtracted from	Net Need
	Year 2004 Bed Need	for additional beds

Appendix A presents the findings, with statistics of the occupancy rate, bed inventory, and projected need of each county. The final column of the findings shows the net need for beds, which is adjusted for 0 beds based on the presumption that there is no need when the county utilization rate is below 90% occupancy.

Results of Bed Need Projections

Based on the application of the need projection methodology, there is a need for 48,667 comprehensive beds, if each county was at 90 percent occupancy. This varied by county (see Appendix A for detailed county results).

By the year 2005, it is projected that there will be a need for additional comprehensive beds in three counties in Indiana. The bed need projection indicated that Crawford County would be in need of 13 comprehensive care beds, Jackson County would be in need of 46 comprehensive care beds, and Perry County would be in need of 12 additional comprehensive care beds by 2005.

APPENDIX A

NUMBER OF EXISTING COMPREHENSIVE BEDS, NUMBER OF PROJECTED BEDS FOR 2005, AND OCCUPANCY RATE BY COUNTY

COUNTY	NUMBER OF NURSING FACILITIES	2001 OCCUPANCY RATE	2001 COMP BED TOTAL	YEAR 2005 PROJECTED NEED	NET NEED FOR BEDS
Adams	4	83.29%	379	344	0
Allen	25	73.21%	2,652	2,370	0
Bartholomew	7	75.90%	598	795	0*
Benton	2	68.24%	120	98	0
Blackford	2	50.84%	167	101	0
Boone	4	64.97%	595	361	0
Brown	1	83.16%	110	145	0*
Carroll	1	89.60%	82	108	0*
Cass	4	71.21%	475	413	0
Clark	10	68.62%	1,078	844	0
Clay	3	74.61%	288	274	0
Clinton	4	73.07%	439	392	0

Crawford	1	93.08%	78	91	13
Daviess	5	76.70%	475	436	0
Dearborn	4	66.20%	396	404	0*
Decatur	4	48.71%	373	234	0
Dekalb	4	76.96%	350	345	0
Delaware	13	73.95%	1,308	1,161	0
Dubois	8	64.96%	727	576	0
Elkhart	14	75.97%	1,450	1,411	0
Fayette	5	88.44%	366	425	0
Floyd	8	75.65%	902	896	0
Fountain	2	67.44%	196	182	0
Franklin	2	76.34%	151	171	0*
Fulton	2	79.22%	165	167	0*
Gibson	5	70.08%	438	374	0
Grant	8	75.58%	859	770	0
Greene	4	82.48%	373	406	0*
Hamilton	10	82.64%	933	899	0
Hancock	5	86.00%	495	549	0*
Harrison	3	82.54%	272	307	0*
Hendricks	5	82.58%	741	732	0
Henry	5	73.43%	452	393	0
Howard	7	81.96%	766	778	0

Huntington	6	72.54%	642	514	0
Jackson	3	90.32%	355	401	46
Jasper	3	74.32%	288	261	0
Jay	3	56.73%	171	127	0
Jefferson	5	64.29%	414	335	0
Jennings	1	85.84%	100	141	0
Johnson	10	79.97%	1,263	1,050	0
Knox	7	67.50%	654	499	0
Kosciusko	6	81.44%	525	520	0
LaGrange	2	64.17%	233	199	0
Lake	30	78.94%	3,270	3,102	0
LaPorte	7	77.39%	792	750	0
Lawrence	5	66.26%	688	530	0
Madison	14	77.47%	1,386	1,234	0
Marion	64	80.02%	6,400	6,230	0
Marshall	6	79.75%	491	503	0
Martin	2	88.44%	122	138	15
Miami	3	71.38%	273	222	0
Monroe	6	69.42%	715	639	0
Montgomery	5	67.59%	469	396	0
Morgan	4	68.40%	388	381	0
Newton	1	80.57%	67	79	0*

		1	1	1	
Noble	6	80.39%	456	537	0*
Ohio	1	62.43%	58	58	0
Orange	4	74.15%	277	257	0
Owen	4	77.30%	288	289	0
Parke	2	86.40%	111	117	0*
Perry	1	94.26%	115	127	12
Pike	2	57.68%	184	138	0
Porter	8	83.73%	997	1,081	0*
Posey	3	79.43%	235	261	0*
Pulaski	3	88.43%	147	152	0*
Putnam	4	68.99%	303	279	0*
Randolph	3	70.64%	259	227	0
Ripley	5	73.21%	354	323	0
Rush	3	77.44%	237	230	0
Scott	3	86.98%	209	292	0*
Shelby	5	66.23%	604	476	0
Spencer	3	57.48%	214	169	0
St. Joseph	16	85.52%	1,907	1,808	0
Starke	3	78.73%	299	318	0*
Steuben	2	70.53%	174	163	0
Sullivan	1	51.28%	76	50	0
Switzerland	1	84.98%	94	119	0*

Tippecanoe	11	74.07%	1,292	1,634	0
Tipton	2	82.85%	168	164	0
Union	1	87.80%	60	72	0*
Vanderburgh	18	75.54%	2,213	1,877	0
Vermillion	3	79.79%	251	226	0
Vigo	10	63.45%	1,113	835	0
Wabash	9	77.53%	836	727	0
Warren	1	63.09%	108	97	0
Warrick	8	74.69%	761	699	0*
Washington	2	79.31%	238	272	0*
Wayne	8	75.65%	820	742	0
Wells	5	77.90%	393	376	0
White	2	78.26%	242	250	0
Whitley	2	81.39%	288	170	0
STATE	548	75.90%	55,334	48,669	0

Notes:

- 1. Occupancy rate and projected beds are for the comprehensive beds. In comparison, in 1998, statewide occupancy was 77.77 percent for comprehensive beds.
- 2. * = No need because occupancy in county was below 90 percent.
- 3. After July 1, 1998, state government no longer had any legislation that restricts the growth of beds in Indiana.

APPENDIX B

PERCENT OF AGE AND GENDER DISTRIBUTION BY COUNTY INDIANA NURSING FACILITIES, 2001

	#	% Under 65 YRS	%	%	%	%
COUNTY	Residents		65–74 YRS	75-84 YRS	85 + YRS	FEMALES
Adams	335	4.48%	8.96%	27.16%	59.40%	75.82%
Allen	2,272	10.65%	15.45%	32.48%	41.42%	70.77%
Bartholomew	714	17.65%	17.65%	40.76%	23.95%	67.93%
Benton	75	2.67%	14.67%	32.00%	50.67%	74.67%
Blackford	122	5.74%	13.11%	18.03%	63.11%	77.05%
Boone	426	3.99%	10.09%	41.08%	44.84%	80.05%
Brown	92	8.70%	17.39%	18.48%	55.43%	84.78%
Carroll	73	8.22%	10.96%	41.10%	39.73%	67.12%
Cass	602	17.11%	12.46%	37.38%	33.06%	65.78%
Clark	926	16.41%	18.79%	30.02%	34.77%	58.66%
Clay	217	4.15%	11.98%	31.34%	52.53%	81.11%
Clinton	347	3.46%	13.26%	39.48%	43.80%	73.20%
Crawford	49	30.61%	24.49%	20.41%	24.49%	40.82%

Daviess	357	14.85%	18.21%	29.13%	37.82%	66.95%
Dearborn	675	16.59%	17.04%	34.96%	31.41%	62.96%
Decatur	219	6.39%	15.53%	32.88%	45.21%	76.26%
Dekalb	286	5.94%	8.74%	28.67%	56.64%	73.78%
Delaware	3,961	7.14%	16.64%	32.16%	44.05%	88.41%
Dubois	2,740	8.39%	13.03%	30.36%	48.21%	70.58%
Elkhart	1,877	11.51%	17.47%	36.76%	34.26%	68.03%
Fayette	332	7.23%	16.27%	30.72%	45.78%	71.69%
Floyd	1,196	8.36%	14.88%	40.13%	36.62%	72.07%
Fountain	149	6.04%	10.74%	30.20%	53.02%	80.54%
Franklin	116	6.03%	7.76%	35.34%	50.86%	72.41%
Fulton	173	8.09%	10.98%	36.42%	44.51%	73.99%
Gibson	1,690	8.93%	14.73%	23.14%	53.20%	84.38%
Grant	816	12.38%	20.34%	30.39%	36.89%	64.34%
Greene	318	6.60%	9.43%	33.33%	50.63%	78.30%
Hamilton	776	5.28%	11.60%	32.86%	50.26%	75.64%
Hancock	935	8.56%	20.53%	42.99%	27.91%	71.12%
Harrison	205	10.73%	15.61%	36.14%	37.56%	78.05%
Hendricks	628	5.57%	15.76%	43.63%	35.03%	72.29%
Henry	1,968	4.12%	11.79%	31.10%	53.00%	73.73%
Howard	832	10.22%	15.02%	32.57%	42.19%	72.84%
Huntington	428	8.88%	7.24%	25.47%	58.41%	77.80%

Jackson	366	6.28%	8.74%	31.15%	53.83%	79.78%
Jasper	226	9.73%	18.58%	30.09%	41.59%	79.20%
Jay	99	8.08%	10.10%	42.42%	39.39%	68.69%
Jefferson	836	13.40%	23.56%	38.04%	25.00%	66.63%
Jennings	88	9.09%	6.82%	39.77%	44.32%	76.14%
Johnson	981	5.71%	9.38%	35.27%	49.64%	87.05%
Knox	455	11.65%	14.51%	29.23%	44.62%	73.41%
Kosciusko	427	6.56%	10.07%	32.32%	51.05%	70.02%
LaGrange	197	3.55%	8.12%	34.52%	53.81%	70.05%
Lake	4,055	13.54%	20.15%	33.39%	32.92%	68.93%
LaPorte	581	8.61%	12.22%	38.73%	40.45%	73.67%
Lawrence	615	18.37%	20.81%	26.99%	33.82%	65.53%
Madison	1,085	9.03%	18.06%	33.36%	39.54%	72.35%
Marion	7,894	12.68%	16.52%	36.07%	34.74%	69.76%
Marshall	531	5.27%	9.04%	32.77%	52.92%	79.47%
Martin	109	8.26%	11.01%	25.69%	55.05%	77.98%
Miami	201	6.97%	9.95%	37.81%	45.27%	77.61%
Monroe	656	8.54%	12.96%	35.82%	42.68%	74.54%
Montgomery	343	8.75%	10.20%	36.73%	44.31%	76.38%
Morgan	1,841	6.74%	12.44%	35.80%	45.03%	70.29%
Newton	58	5.17%	10.34%	24.14%	60.34%	81.03%
Noble	434	8.06%	8.53%	33.18%	50.23%	74.42%

Ohio	819	4.27%	21.12%	23.08%	51.53%	66.54%
Orange	204	8.33%	12.75%	40.69%	38.24%	64.71%
Owen	248	10.48%	19.76%	25.40%	44.35%	69.35%
Parke	113	17.70%	22.12%	36.28%	23.89%	61.95%
Perry	101	8.91%	12.87%	31.68%	46.53%	68.32%
Pike	107	3.74%	11.21%	38.32%	46.73%	82.24%
Porter	962	10.40%	8.52%	31.70%	49.38%	75.78%
Posey	175	5.71%	11.43%	34.29%	34.29%	68.57%
Pulaski	146	4.11%	10.27%	36.99%	48.63%	76.03%
Putnam	283	2.47%	6.01%	33.57%	57.95%	69.96%
Randolph	181	8.29%	12.71%	38.12%	40.88%	73.48%
Ripley	265	4.91%	12.08%	34.72%	48.30%	73.21%
Rush	319	9.40%	28.53%	44.51%	17.55%	75.86%
Scott	196	9.18%	21.94%	41.33%	27.55%	81.63%
Shelby	396	30.05%	9.34%	23.74%	36.87%	65.40%
Spencer	161	9.94%	11.80%	39.13%	39.13%	66.46%
St. Joseph	2,045	9.19%	15.06%	33.55%	42.20%	71.00%
Starke	776	12.24%	19.46%	30.54%	37.76%	66.24%
Steuben	134	5.97%	8.96%	25.37%	59.70%	80.60%
Sullivan	47	8.51%	14.89%	29.79%	46.81%	78.72%
Switzerland	78	6.41%	33.33%	21.79%	38.46%	76.92%
Tippecanoe	1,414	6.86%	12.16%	39.04%	41.94%	64.85%

STATE	64,961	9.83%	15.02%	33.66%	41.49%	72.49%
Whitley	242	5.37%	5.79%	30.58%	58.26%	73.14%
White	254	7.48%	11.02%	39.37%	42.13%	75.20%
Wells	719	5.42%	14.19%	39.22%	41.17%	67.87%
Wayne	654	7.95%	14.98%	39.14%	37.92%	72.63%
Washington	176	14.20%	13.64%	38.64%	33.52%	65.34%
Warrick	595	6.39%	11.09%	35.63%	46.89%	74.29%
Warren	64	9.38%	7.81%	32.81%	50.00%	65.63%
Wabash	667	24.44%	7.95%	27.59%	40.03%	68.52%
Vigo	964	8.40%	12.14%	31.43%	48.03%	74.38%
Vermillion	216	8.80%	10.65%	33.33%	47.22%	80.56%
Vanderburgh	1,683	10.28%	15.03%	31.08%	43.61%	71.42%
Union	48	6.25%	18.75%	29.17%	45.83%	89.58%
Tipton	414	7.49%	16.43%	34.30%	41.79%	73.43%

APPENDIX C

DEFINITION OF TERMS

For the purpose of this document, the following definitions are used.

A. Methodology Terminology

- 1. <u>Age Cohort</u> is the grouping of the population of the State into distinct groups for age-specific analysis. In this report, the age cohorts used were the under-65-year-old population, 65-74 years, 75-84 years, and the 85 years and older population for 2001 and Year 2004.
- 2. <u>Average Daily Census</u> (ADC) is the average number of residents in the facility or unit, calculated by dividing the number of resident days during a given period by the potential number of days in the same period. In this report, the formula for calculating the average daily census is resident days for all facilities in the county/365 days in 2001.
- 3. <u>Resident Days</u> is the total number of institutional days spent in the facility by all residents of a given care services category for a given time period. In this report, resident days reflect the resident days in all facilities in a specific county in 2001. One bed hold day is equal to one resident day.
- 4. Occupancy rate is the percent of beds by resident care services category filled on an average day in a given time period. In this report, resident days for all facilities in a county in 2001, times 100, divided by potential resident days.
- 5. <u>Inventory Database</u>. This report and the utilization database is based on the 2001 Annual Report of Comprehensive Long Term Care Facilities. The annual questionnaire is completed by all licensed comprehensive care facilities in Indiana and is required by 410 IAC 16.2-3.1-13 (0). The inventory data is maintained by the Long Term Care Division based on all licensed action taken through January 2002.

B. Long Term Bed Terminology

1. <u>Comprehensive Care Beds</u> are beds in a health facility, which provide nursing care, room, food, laundry, administration of medications, special diets and treatments, and that may provide rehabilitative and restorative therapies under the order of an attending physician.

2. <u>Certified Beds</u> means a comprehensive bed which will function as a bed licensed under IC 16-28-1 which is certified for participation in a state or federal reimbursement program, including programs under Title XVIII or XIX of the federal Social Security Act.

C. Specialized Beds Not Included in Bed Need Projections

<u>ICF/MR</u> means a facility for the mentally retarded, which provides active treatment for each developmentally disabled resident. In addition, the facility is only for developmentally disabled residents and the facility shall be designed to enhance the development of these individuals to maximize achievement through an inter-disciplinary approach based on development principles, and to create the least restrictive environment. The Family and Social Services Administration has determined that there is not a need for ICF/MR beds in the foreseeable future.